

The Commercial

Journal of Commerce, Industry, and Finance specially devoted to the interests of Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

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JAMES E. STEEN,

Publisher

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desk of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwestern Ontario, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, JANUARY 14, 1889.

B. D. DEERING, boots and shoes, Winnipeg, has assigned in trust.

Thomas Waddell, boots and shoes, Winnipeg, has sold out to C. Sullivan.

FLEURY & Co., dry goods, Winnipeg, have assigned in trust to S. A. D. Bertrand.

GALT coal has been reduced fifty cents a ton at Winnipeg, and now retails at \$8 delivered.

ABOUT 140,000 bushels of wheat have been received at Glenboro to date from the crop of 1888.

A. R. SPENCERS, cattle dealer, Griswold, Manitoba, is giving up business and moving to Minnesota.

C. O. HAYWOOD and A. R. Black have formed a partnership in the real estate business at Vancouver, B. C.

HANCOCK & DONNELLY, butchers, Fort William, have dissolved partnership. Wm. Hancock will continue the business.

THE town well at Deloraine, Man., is down about 100 feet. It is the intention to go to a great depth, in hopes of striking water.

LAKE Winnipeg whitefish is quoted wholesale at Toronto at 7½ cents per pound, and Lake Winnipeg pike at 5 cents. Prices for the whitefish are a shade lower than jobbing prices here.

MACLEOD Gazette, January 4, says:—Reports from all over the range country are to the effect that cattle were never in better fix at this time of the year. The ranges are almost entirely clear of snow, and the feed is excellent. The outlook for the winter is extremely bright,

THE C.P.R. oil house, Winnipeg, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning, involving a loss of \$4,000, which is covered by insurance.

THE municipal elections at Regina, Assa., have resulted as follows: Mayor, J. W. Smith; councillors, R. P. Williams, R. K. Ferguson, S. Beach, Robert Martin, J. McCorker and J. H. Smith.

AN Ottawa telegram says: It is expected the Government will see its way clear to grant the application of the Eau Claire Milling Company for a water lease at Calgary, as it is always the policy of the Government to encourage the development of every industry in the Northwest. This will probably lead to the establishment of a roller flour mill at Calgary, by the Eau Claire Company, which now owns a saw mill at the same place named.

THE great Liberal leader in England appears to be very popular in the United States. An item recently appeared in a jeweller's paper published at New York, stating that W. F. Doll, wholesale jeweller, Winnipeg, was giving away a lithograph of Mr. Gladstone. Since the appearance of the item, Mr. Doll has been deluged with correspondence from all parts of the United States and Canada, asking for a picture of the "grand old man."

AN Ottawa telegram says: L. Mongkow, manager for the King Tye Co., Victoria, B.C., is here on his way west, after inspecting branch establishments in the east. He had an interview to-day with the Minister of Customs regarding the welfare of his countrymen in Canada. He expresses the hope that the Government will not increase the tax on Chinese immigrants, and says he has advices that China will adopt retaliatory measures against the United States for passing the Exclusion act.

NOTICE is given that the following persons, namely:—David Hyson, of Killarney, and G. R. Crowe, William A. Hastings, Thomas H. Preston, and Colin H. Campbell, of Winnipeg, will ask for Letters Patent, constituting them a body corporate under the name of "The Manitoba Coal Company, Limited." The object is to mine coal in the Province of Manitoba and carry on a general business as coal dealers, wood, timber, lumber, merchandise, etc. The chief place of business of the company will be at Winnipeg. The capital stock of the company will be \$49,000.

THE annual meeting of the Winnipeg board of trade takes place on Tuesday, February 5th. A new mode of electing officers has been selected this year. Nominations of officers may be made at any time to the secretary prior to January 26th, and these nominations will be posted in the board rooms. On Monday, January 28, the council of the board will meet, and if there have been no nominations for any particular office, or if there are not enough nominations to fill the councillor board of arbitration, the council will fill in the necessary number, and those so chosen shall be regarded as elected by acclamation. In case of more nominations than the number of officers called for by the constitution, a ballot paper shall be made up, and sent out to every member of the board. These ballots may be returned by mail or otherwise, prior to the day of the annual meeting; so that members who may be unable to attend

the annual meeting may be able to have something to say in the election of officers for the ensuing year.

C. J. BRYDGES, land commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, says: The quantity of land taken up for actual settlement in Manitoba during 1888 was very considerable and largely in excess of any year since 1882. The Government have had taken up for homesteads, pre-emptions and sales about 330,000 acres of land, about the whole of which has gone into actual settlement. The different land companies have sold about 180,000 acres, almost the whole of which has been taken up by actual settlers. That makes a total of 510,000 acres. Between the loan companies and the private individuals who have been selling land not far short of 100,000 acres have been disposed of. This makes the total acreage actually settled upon in Manitoba during the year 1888 fully 600,000 acres. The great bulk of these lands have been taken up in quarter sections; very few have taken up more than 100 acres of land. This means that not short of 4,000 farmers, in addition to those who were previously in the country, have settled upon land during the year in Manitoba. This at a moderate estimate may be taken at an average of three to a family, making a total increase in population from this source alone of about 12,000 people. The Government agent has estimated that upwards of 17,000 immigrants came into the country last year. A good many of these are still employed in various ways and have not yet taken up land.

It seems that the postal authorities after all do not intend improving the mail facilities on the Manitoba Southwestern railway. The demand for better mail accommodation on this branch has long been apparent, and the matter was made the subject for an article in THE COMMERCIAL a short time ago. The people along this railway have every reason to feel dissatisfied with the treatment they have received at the hands of the postal authorities. The present mail facilities are altogether inadequate to the requirements of the region. A number of busy little towns have grown up along the railway, and the importance of these places and the extent of the business transacted renders it imperative that better mail accommodation should be furnished. At present the district is served with but two mails from Winnipeg each week, though three trains per week leave this city and run to the end of the track. Trains leave Winnipeg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the end of the track, returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. No mail, however, is carried by the train leaving Winnipeg on Wednesday, and returning on Thursday. Were the towns distant from railways, there might be some excuse for this insufficient service, but with this railway service as shown, the least the Government could do would be to furnish a mail on each day on which a train runs. A petition was sent in asking for an extra mail per week, but it is understood the postal department has decided not to comply with the request, owing to the increased expenditure necessitated thereby. This is very much to be regretted, as the expenditure of a few hundred dollars should not be allowed to interfere with the efficiency of the mail service in such an important matter.